advisors within 45 days of the filing of an application for registration as a municipal advisor (or within such longer period as to which the applicant consents); and

- (ii) To grant registration of municipal advisors sooner than 45 days after the filing of an application for registration.
- (8) Under section 15B(c) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 780-4(c));
- (i) To authorize the issuance of orders canceling the registration of a municipal advisor, if such municipal advisor is no longer in existence or has ceased to do business as a municipal advisor; and
- (ii) To determine whether notices of withdrawal from registration on Form MA-W shall become effective sooner than the 60-day waiting period.
- (k) With respect to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et sea.):
- (1) Under section 203(c) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(c)):
- (i) To authorize the issuance of orders granting registration of investment advisers within 45 days of the filing of acceptable applications for registration as an investment adviser (or within such longer period as to which the applicant consents); and
- (ii) To grant registration of investment advisers sooner than 45 days after receipt by the Commission of acceptable applications for registration.
- (2) Under section 203(h) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(h)), to authorize the issuance of orders canceling registrations of investment advisers, or pending applications for registration, if such investment advisers or applicants for registration are no longer in existence or are not engaged in business as investment advisers.
- (1) With respect to the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78aaa et seg.):
- (1) To cause a written notice to be sent by registered or certified mail, upon receipt of a copy of a notice sent by or on behalf of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation that a broker or dealer has failed to timely file any report or information or to pay when due all or any part of an assessment as required under section 10(a) of this Act, to such delinquent member

advising such member that it is unlawful for him or her under the provisions of such section of the Act to engage in business as a broker-dealer while in violation of such requirements of the Act and requesting an explanation in writing within ten days stating what he or she intends to do in order to cure such delinquency;

(2) To authorize formerly delinquent brokers or dealers, upon receipt of written confirmation from or on behalf of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation that the delinquencies referred to in paragraph (c)(1) of this section have been cured, and upon having been advised by the appropriate regional office of this Commission and the Division of Enforcement and Division of Trading and Markets that there is no objection to such member being authorized to resume business, and upon there appearing to be no unusual or novel circumstances which would warrant direct consideration of the matter by this Commission, to resume business as registered broker-dealers as provided in section 10(a) of this Act.

(m) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing, in any case in which the Director of the OCIE believes it appropriate, the Director may submit the matter to the Commission.

[60 FR 39644, Aug. 3, 1995, as amended at 66 FR 35842, July 9, 2001; 69 FR 41938, July 13, 2004; 73 FR 40152, July 11, 2008; 73 FR 69532, Nov. 19, 2008; 78 FR 67632, Nov. 12, 2013]

## Subpart B—Disposition of Commission Business

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552b; 15 U.S.C. 78d–1 and 78w.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14692, Mar. 16, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

## § 200.40 Joint disposition of business by Commission meeting.

Any meeting of the Commission that is subject to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b, shall be held in accordance with subpart I of this part. The Commission's Secretary shall prepare and maintain a Minute Record reflecting the official action taken at such meetings.

[60 FR 17202, Apr. 5, 1995]